

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

STILL BEFORE CONSTANTINOPLE

Russian Troops Crushing Out the Turkish Insurrection.

CONSPIRACY TO RESTORE MURAD.

Count Schouvaloff Reaches London With His Budget.

AUSTRIA JOINING WITH ROUMANIA.

Voltaire's Centenary and the Discussion It Has Raised.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 23, 1878.

Despatches from Constantinople announce that the Russian troops continued yesterday the forward movement toward the Belgrad forest. General Skobelief, reinforced with artillery, has stationed his troops close to the Sweet Waters. Osman, Baker, Moukhtar and Fud Pachas yesterday inspected the Turkish lines and ordered the detachments in front not to retire. A Russo-Turkish commission will fix the exact line of demarcation.

CRUSHING THE REVOLT.

The Vienna Political Correspondence's special despatch from Constantinople reports that the Russians have defeated the insurgents near the sources of the River Arda. Many of the latter were killed and captured.

THE ENROUTE IN STAMBOUL.

The Turkish consular suppression particulars about the affair before the Tcheragan Palace on Monday. As far as can be gathered from the details permitted to come through there was a regularly organized conspiracy to dethrone the Sultan and restore Murad, who was in the Tcheragan Palace at the time. Murad denies any knowledge of the conspiracy. It is reported that he has since been removed to Topkapou.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

The number of the revolutionists is variously estimated by the correspondents of the London journals at from one hundred to five hundred, though the government in their circular to the Turkish representatives abroad say that the number was thirty.

A FAILURE.

The correspondents also agree that the attempt as a political demonstration was a complete failure. All Suavi, who was the organizer and leader of the movement, was a hot-headed adventurer, who had been several times exiled. He lived some years in London and Paris and was engaged in journalism. He was recalled to Constantinople after the accession to the throne of Abdul Hamid and appointed Director of the Lyceum, but was dismissed for mismanagement.

AN ADVENTURER'S WORK.

He became needy and went among the refugees. Under the pretence of organizing an expedition to aid the Khosrovi insurgents, he secured a sufficient number of adherents to make Monday's attempt. The persons arrested are said to be compromised by papers found in Ali Suavi's house after his death.

CONSPIRACY IN THE CAPITAL.

These particulars are current gossip at Paris, but they may be entirely erroneous. The affair created the most consternation in commercial and financial circles in Constantinople.

DELIBERATELY PLANNED.

It is said that the outbreak was carefully timed when all the generals and the prominent officials of the Seraskier were absent at Bugiokere. It is believed that the position of the War Minister is compromised.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF'S RETURN.

Count Schouvaloff arrived in London on his return from St. Petersburg at six o'clock last evening.

WHAT HE THINKS.

Count Schouvaloff arrived too late to have an interview with Lord Salisbury. He will call upon him to-day, however. The Daily News opinion prevails that Count Schouvaloff takes to London instructions containing the elements of a friendly and decisive solution of the question at issue. The secretary maintained by him will continue until the government receives his answer from London, which is not to be telegraphed but sent by courier. Accordingly nothing certain will be known before next week.

NOT FOR NOW DAYS.

The Agency Russia of St. Petersburg also declares that there will be no positive intelligence regarding the result of Count Schouvaloff's mission before next week.

THE PRINCE'S RETURN.

The Daily News correspondent says that Count Schouvaloff, in conversation with other diplomats, described the proposals that he was carrying to England as peaceful. He seemed confident that they would not be rejected. Baden Baden is again proposed as the place for the Congress to meet. It is thought that the proposal will be generally accepted.

NOT ALL HE WISHED.

The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent says: "It best on trustworthy authority that although Count Schouvaloff is the bearer of propositions, he has not obtained all he desired. It is, nevertheless, believed he succeeded to a certain extent."

PLEASANT THOUGHTS.

The semi-official Provincial Correspondence of Berlin anticipates a favorable result from Count Schouvaloff's efforts. It says that the latest declaration of the British Ministers, as well as the views manifested at St. Petersburg, are full of wishes and hopes for the renewed consolidation of European peace.

NO CONVENTION WITH RUSSIA.

A special despatch to the Vienna Political Correspondence from Bucharest says the reports from Russian sources that a new military convention has been concluded are emphatically denied. The present Roumanian Cabinet will never lend a hand to the conclusion of a second treaty with the Power which violated the Convention of April, 1877.

RUSSIAN ARMY DEPUTIES WARNED.

There is truth in the report that the Russian military authorities have forbidden the Bessarabian Deputies in the Roumanian Parliament to attend any more sittings of that assembly.

THE VIENNA CORRESPONDENT.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the relations between Austria and Roumania have become closer. He also says: "The Emperor William advised Prince Charles to yield Bessarabia and abdicate if the Roumanians raised difficulties, but the Prince refused and went to the army. The German interference has given effect at Vienna. General Manteuffel has arrived in Vienna. It is reported that he is the bearer of an autograph letter from the Emperor William to the Emperor Francis Joseph."

MORE ANTI-RUSSIAN.

Whether there is any foundation for these rumors or not, it seems certain that the feeling in Austrian ministerial circles is becoming distrustful of a peaceful issue and more and more anti-Russian.

A MONTENEGRO PORT.

Though Austria refuses to permit Montenegro to acquire Antivari, lest it become virtually a Russian port, she does not object to the acquisition of Spizza, which will give the Montenegrins access to the sea. The Austrian precautions in Transylvania are being hastened.

MONTENEGRO THREATENS TURKEY.

A conflict between Montenegro and the Porte is threatening. Prince Nicholas accuses the Turks of

making preparations in Albania for attacking Montenegro. The Turkish Governor of Southern Serbia has assured the Prince of the Porte's pacific sentiments. The Turks say the Prince is unjustifiably alarmed or seeking a pretext for a conflict, as the Montenegrins have been themselves making active military preparations.

WHAT THE TIMES THINK.

The Times, in an editorial on Sir John Holker's reply to Mr. Gourley in the House of Commons, Tuesday evening, expresses the utmost confidence that England has nothing to fear from Alabama or Fenians. The United States will do their duty. The assurances of popular American journals to this effect may be accepted the more frankly because they are not always accompanied by complimentary language toward England, and are very generally qualified by expressions of good will toward Russia.

FOR THE PACIFIC.

Her Majesty's iron steamship Triumph, armor plated, 6,000 tons burden, and carrying 14 guns, has sailed from Portsmouth for the Pacific Ocean to relieve the Shah, 6,040 tons and 26 guns, as flagship on that station.

MORE RUSSIAN VESSELS EN ROUTE.

Two unarmed Russian war vessels from Cronstadt passed through the Sound yesterday Monday night, according to yesterday's Globe. It is supposed their destination is America. Russian agents are engaged in Sweden inspecting shipping with a view to the purchase of cruisers.

A LARGE SUBSCRIPTION.

The Official Messenger of St. Petersburg publishes a telegram from the Caserwitz thanking the Moscow Association of Merchants for the contribution of 400,000 roubles (\$316,000) toward the formation of the volunteer fleet.

NO REASON FOR DISCOURAGEMENT.

The Agency Russia and Journal de St. Petersburg warn the public against the pessimist news from Constantinople, where, they say, endeavors are being made to prevent an understanding between England and Russia.

OF COURSE NOT.

The German government has not broached the subject at Copenhagen of closing the Baltic against the English.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF'S HEALTH.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says Prince Gortschakoff is better and hopes to attend the Congress, which is thought to be certain.

END OF THE SERBIAN CRISIS.

The Serbian Ministerial crisis at Belgrade is ended. A compromise was made by referring the question of the legality of the sentences passed on civilians by the Military Commission to the Court of Appeal. The Ministers have withdrawn their resignations.

DEFEAT OF THE CRETAIS.

The Turks have defeated the Cretan insurgents in several encounters. The British Consul at Candia has proposed an armistice.

THE CUBAN SHIP.

It is officially announced from St. Petersburg that the Emperor will receive the Shah of Persia to-day.

THE AMERICAN FISH EXPORTATION.

The Times says the Jeanette (Pander) will be ready for sea in a short time and will sail for Havre, where a temporary crew will be shipped when she will leave for San Francisco. Mr. Bennett hopes the expedition will sail for the north in June, 1879. It will go by the route through Behring's Straits.

VOLTAIRE'S CENTENARY.

Some time ago a meeting of republican Senators, Deputies, town councilors, journalists and savants was held at Paris to organize a celebration of Voltaire's centenary during the Exhibition. A commission was then appointed and it was resolved to concentrate the essence of Voltaire's philosophical, moral and social ideas in a cheap volume of 1,000 pages, to be spread broadcast throughout France, and that public subscriptions to cover the expenses should be opened by the republican papers.

THE COMMITTEE.

Public interest is now concentrated on the proposed centenary. The committee to direct the fête is composed of Victor Hugo and four other Senators, four Deputies, two municipal councilors, two members of the Institute (M. Legouve and Roussin) and several artists, journalists and men of letters.

OPPORTUNITY OF THE CENTENARY.

The Catholic dignitaries are attacking the proposed celebration violently. Cardinal Guibert, Archbishop of Paris, has issued a pastoral denouncing it. Bishop Dupanloup has published a pamphlet against the celebration and Voltaire. On Tuesday, in the Senate, he asked M. Dulaure, President of the Council and Minister of Justice, whether the government would prevent the fête and prosecute the publishers of the book containing irreverent selections from Voltaire's works.

M. DULAURE'S ANSWER.

M. Dulaure said that the celebration was a private affair. The government had no right to interfere. It reprobated the publication of some of the passages, but could not prosecute writings which had been published a million times and been many years in general circulation.

THE CHINESE FAMINE.

The China Famine Relief Committee have received a telegram from Shanghai announcing that there has been a rainfall in several provinces. Sowing is general and the prospects for the harvest are encouraging.

STRIKE IN THE COFFIN DISTRICTS.

There has been no further disturbances in the strike districts of Lancashire and there is no likely to be more rioting, in consequence of the precautions taken by the military and police. Hopes of an early settlement of the difficulties between the masters and operatives have not been abandoned.

OFFERED TO A BALLOT.

The splitters and cardroom hands oppose a ballot on the questions at issue, but the weavers at Blackburn and some other towns will vote to-morrow. At Preston the operatives are also entirely in favor of submitting, as are many thousands of weavers at Blackburn also.

MORAL EFFECT.

It is believed that the result of their voting will have an important effect on the other strikers. Meanwhile the strike is extending. Notice of a ten per cent reduction expired at Todmorden and Ramsbottom Sunday night. The operatives have resolved to resist the reduction. The weavers at Accrington have decided to reject the ballot scheme.

TO OPPOSE THE GREAT POLICY.

The members of the national liberal party held a meeting at Berlin yesterday and resolved to vote against the government bill for the prevention of social democratic exercises.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

Messrs. Lothar & Co., proprietors of chemical works at St. Helena, have failed. Their liabilities are \$700,000.

THE ST. GOTHARD RAILWAY.

A popular vote in the canton of Zurich, Switzerland, has rejected the scheme for a supplementary grant to the St. Gothard Railway by a large majority, and other cantons will probably do likewise; so the railway must be completed by Germany and Italy or remain unfinished.

COOL WEATHER.

The weather continues unseasonably cold.

THE WAR CANARD.

OFFICIAL CONTRADICTION OF THE OTTAWA RUMOR THAT THE HERALD DISCREDITED.

Although the report that the Dominion government had been notified from London that war between Russia and England is inevitable was printed in the Canadian papers, it is now understood that there is no foundation for the report.

BIG GUNS FOR RUSSIA.

BOSTON, Mass., May 23, 1878.

The Russian government, through its agent, Captain Gripenberg, has opened negotiations with the South Boston Iron Company for the manufacture of heavy ordnance, and a special price list, with full particulars as to the capacity of the works as at present operated or under the higher capacity as has been submitted at the request of the Russian agent.

WATCHING THE RUSSIANS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23, 1878.

The British Vice Consul at this place stated in an interview with a reporter to-day that the English government was fully advised of all purchases made of vessels by agents of Russia in this country. He said there was no authority for the purchase of vessels in this country by either Russia or Germany, and that the purpose was to arm them in the country, and then they would be interpositioned against the American government. There was no proof that vessels already purchased were to be used for cruising purposes and unless there was no interference could be offered.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Belgium Asserts that She Has Been Unjustly Treated.

THE UNITED STATES MUST EXPLAIN.

Gilmore's Band at the Crystal Palace.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION

Thirty Thousand People in the Audience and Three Thousand Singers.

IN MEMORY OF SHAKESPEARE.

Matinee Performance at the Gaiety Theatre.

HONORS WON BY MISS WARD

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, May 23, 1878.

The Herald's correspondent at Brussels telegraphs thus:—"The Belgian government I learn is about to forward a complaint to the Secretary of State of the United States, to the effect that, owing to an incomplete publication of despatches, Belgium's action, as well as that of Mr. Delfosse, its Minister at Washington, in regard to the Canadian Fishery Commission has been placed in a wrong light."

THE WHOLE TRUTH.

"The American government is asked to make a correction by a complete publication of all the correspondence leading up to, during and after the sitting of the commission."

MR. GILMORE'S GREAT SUCCESS.

P. S. Gilmore may be congratulated upon achieving a thorough success. The London Times this morning in a cordial notice predicts that the orchestra will take a prominent and distinguished part in the musical programme of the Paris Exposition. The Daily News is equally complimentary.

IN HIS HONOR.

Over thirty thousand people assembled at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, this afternoon, attracted by the grand military, choral and ballad concert that had been arranged in Mr. Gilmore's honor.

AN IMMENSE COMPANY.

There were 300 instrumentalists and 3,000 vocalists on the seats of the Handel orchestra in the great transept. Gilmore's company formed a group of subdued color, almost surrounded, as it was, by other bands in brilliant red, scarlet and dark blue uniforms of the Royal Artillery, the Scots Fusilier Guards, the Horse Guards and the Royal Engineers, and further back, in the vast semi-circle, was placed the chorus.

MR. GILMORE APPEARS.

The concert opened with a march, after which Oliver Wendell Holmes' "Hymn of Peace" was sung by 3,000 voices. Mr. Gilmore having then mounted the rostrum to lead his band, received an exceedingly warm and enthusiastic greeting. The great glass structure rang with huzzas and shouts of welcome.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

In response to the applause, the band played "God Save the Queen." All through the concert there was the same enthusiastic greeting whenever Mr. Gilmore led his band. Encores were answered by American national airs, which were generously applauded.

THE SINGERS.

The leading singers were Mr. Lloyd, Mme. Patent and Miss Lillian Norton. At the conclusion the band, after playing the national anthem and "God Bless the Prince of Wales," received quite an ovation.

REA OF GOOD FEELING.

The concert certainly developed a great expression of good feeling for America. Arrangements will probably be made for Mr. Gilmore by which he will give a series of farewell concerts in London and throughout the provinces on his return from America.

THE SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL.

A performance was given this afternoon at the Gaiety Theatre, in aid of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Library and Gallery now nearly completed at Stratford-on-Avon. It was a great success. A large proportion of the audience were Americans.

THE ENTERTAINMENT BEGAN WITH THE BALCONY SCENE FROM "ROMEO AND JULIET," WHICH WAS CHARMINGLY RENDERED BY MISS ADELDAIDE NEILSON AND MR. CONWAY.

MUSIC BY TELEPHONE.

During the entracte the music of a harp played at Shakespeare's birthplace was distinctly audible through a telephone which was placed upon the stage. This feature of the entertainment highly amused and interested the audience. Mr. Gower, of Providence, R. I., the inventor of the machine used on this occasion, explained, in a modest, straight forward manner, the scientific principles upon which the instru-

ment was made and the sound waves transmitted.

"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."

Then followed the fourth act of "The Merchant of Venice," which was powerfully rendered, with Mr. Hermann Vezin as Shylock and Miss Genevieve Ward as Portia. The acting of Miss Ward was admirable and impressively dramatic.

A HAPPY SPEECH.

Miss Kate Field then made a neat speech, referring to the object of the performance. Then followed a scene from "As You Like It," delightfully given by Mr. and Mrs. Kendal. Miss Field also sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair."

VISIBILE MUSIC.

In the entracte the telephone was again employed, and by means of it the music of the harp was again given, accompanied by a visible electric record of the movements of the electricity by means of Geisler's tubes. The stage was darkened and when the telephone was in operation a ring of intense blue light hung in the air amid the forest scenery of "As You Like It."

MISS WARD'S TRIUMPH.

The finale, which was Queen Katharine's death scene in "Henry VIII.," was an extraordinarily powerful conception of Miss Genevieve Ward, whose make up was quite astonishing for its contrast to her appearance in the preceding part of the performance as the fair-haired, blooming Portia. The honors of the afternoon's performance belong to her. The English stage has rarely seen such an impressively realistic death scene.

MR. TORBERT'S DEFENCE.

HE DENIES THAT HIS CONDUCT HAS BEEN CONTRARY TO LAW.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

PARIS, May 23, 1878.

The following letter has been sent to the Paris office of the Herald:—

To the Editor of the Herald:—

I see in the Washington despatches printed in the New York Herald files just arrived here that charges have been made against the office of Consul General at this capital before a committee of Congress. The evidence upon which these charges are based is falsely given. I made a full explanation to the State Department of the facts as they really exist, showing that I acted entirely in accordance with law and custom and that no ground exists for my complaint. Yours respectfully,

A. T. A. TORBERT,

Consul General at Paris.

PARIS, May 23.

SAMOA.

SEIZURE OF A SAMOAN VESSEL BY A BRITISH GUNBOAT.

San Francisco, Cal., May 23, 1878.

Advices from Samoa represent that the British gunboat Sapphire had seized a small vessel of the Samoan navy, in satisfaction of indemnity claimed by a British subject for losses sustained at the time of the Steinberger troubles.

AUSTRALASIA.

TRICKETT, THE OAKMAN, DISABLED BY AN ACCIDENT—ARTHUR ORTON AGAIN—THE VICTORIA DEADLOCK ENDED.

San Francisco, Cal., May 23, 1878.

The steamer Australia, which arrived here to-day from Sydney via Honolulu, brings the following news:—

ACCIDENT TO TRICKETT.

Trickett, the champion sculler, recently lost two fingers at his left hand in Sydney handling a cask of beer, stopping his rowing.

SEVERE KATAKATA.

Heavy earthquakes at Tahiti, in the New Hebrides, are reported. The land rose twenty feet, seriously impairing the harbor.

END OF TROUBLE IN VICTORIA.

The government of Victoria has appointed three county court judges, three crown prosecutors and eleven stipendiary magistrates, and other departments of the government. This is the end of the parliamentary deadlock.

A STILL HUNT.

Six establishments destroyed and twelve prisoners brought in.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 23, 1878.

United States revenue officers on Friday made an extensive raid upon parties carrying on illicit distilling in the mountains of Floyd and Franklin counties, southwest Virginia. Six illicit distilleries were destroyed and 200 gallons of whiskey captured, with twelve prisoners. Thirty or forty shots were fired into one of the houses, and several persons were struck. Two horses were wounded. The distillers fled from bluffs and cliffs, screened from the view of the United States marshals and his force. These men are well armed and prepared for any interruptions by the representatives of the law. The raiding party was ordered by Collector R. V. at Lynchburg.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, May 23—A. M.

Indications.

For the Middle Atlantic States rising followed by falling barometer, cooler northerly winds, veering to warmer east or south, increasing cloudiness, and in the western portions, during the night, rain.

For the South Atlantic States, stationary and falling, followed by rising barometer, east to south winds, slightly cooler, clear or partly cloudy weather, and in the southern portion rain or a shower.

For Tennessee, the Ohio and Upper Mississippi valleys and upper lake region, decided fall in barometer, increasing easterly to southerly winds, generally warmer, threatening and rainy weather, accompanied by thunder storms and followed in the western portions by rising barometer and westerly winds.

For the lower lake region, decided fall in barometer, increasing easterly to southerly winds, stationary to rising temperature, partly cloudy weather, followed by rain.

For New England, higher pressure, northwesterly winds, becoming variable; northerly stationary temperature and clear weather, except in Maine occasional rain.

The Mississippi River will continue rising at Cairo. Cautionary signals continue at Keokuk and Davenport and are ordered for Marquette, Escanaba, Chicago, Milwaukee and Section One.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's pharmacy.

Hudson's Pharmacy, No. 215 Broadway.

1877, 1878.

3 A. M. 55 55 3.30 P. M. 75 65

6 A. M. 57 53 6 P. M. 68 64

9 A. M. 58 52 9 P. M. 65 60

12 M. 56 52 12 P. M. 57 52

Average temperature yesterday 53.4

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 61.4

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Eighteen Persons Drowned by the Upsetting of a Boat.

NOBODY SAVED.

Names of Some of the Deceased.

SEARCHING FOR BODIES.

The pleasure steamer Empress of India, with a party of about eighteen persons on board, became unmanageable and capsized over a dam on Grand River, at Galt, Ont., to-night. All the passengers were plunged into the river below. Only one body has been recovered, that of Harry Jaffray, of Galt, a newspaper reporter.

THE DEAD.

Among the missing are:—

EDWARD WREN.

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

FREDERICK KANE.

JOHN FRAZER.

JAMES MONTGOMERY—one of the proprietors of the boat.

ANDREW JACKSON.

DAVID SCOTT.

Great excitement prevails throughout the town, and a diligent search for bodies is being made at and below the scene of disaster. Little reliable information is obtainable.

NATIONALS.

INDIANA STATE CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL GREENBACK LABOR PARTY—NOMINATIONS—A FULL STATE TICKET PRESENTED—THE PLATFORM.

Indianapolis, May 23, 1878.

The State Convention of the National met this morning at the Opera House. After organizing with James Buchanan as Chairman, and listening to addresses, the Convention proceeded to nominate a State ticket as follows:—For Secretary of State, Henry James, of Grant county; Auditor, Jacob P. Bird, of Gibson county; Treasurer, R. P. Main, of Floyd county; Attorney General, David Moss, of Hamilton county; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Professor John Young, of Marion county.

THE PARTY PLATFORM.

The resolutions were as follows:—

First—We declare our loyalty to the American monetary system; the abolition of all bank notes; the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold; and the issue of the government of full legal tender paper money, redeemable on all days.

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Third—We declare our loyalty to the American monetary system; the abolition of all bank notes; the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold; and the issue of the government of full legal tender paper money, redeemable on all days.

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Fifth—We declare our loyalty to the American monetary system; the abolition